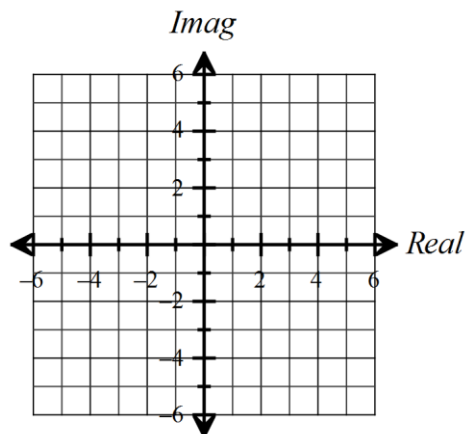


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

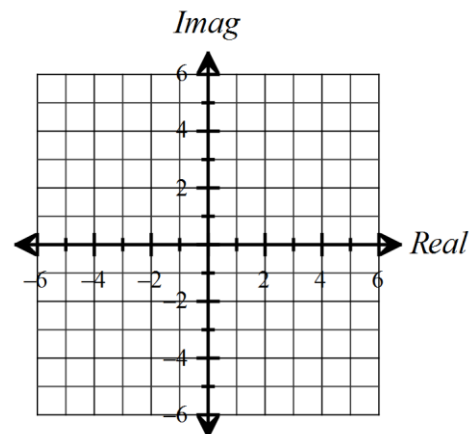
Graph the complex number. Then find its absolute value.

1.  $2 - 6i$



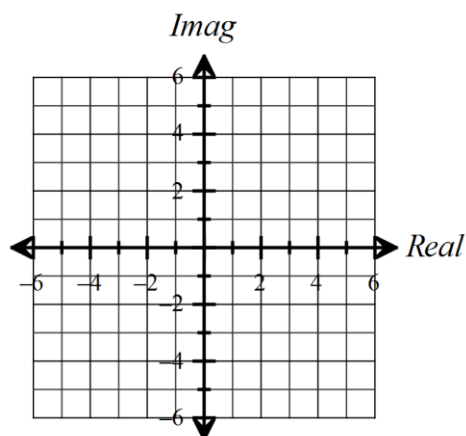
Absolute value \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $-4 + 2i$



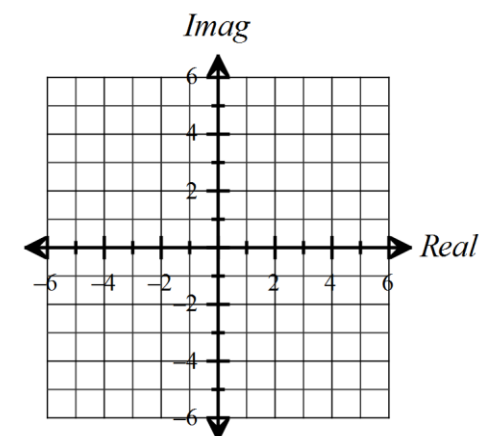
Absolute value \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $6i$



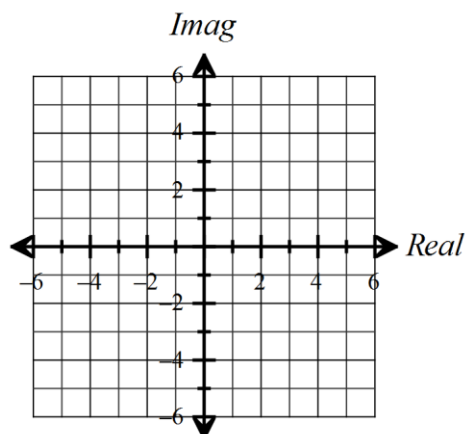
Absolute value \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $-4$



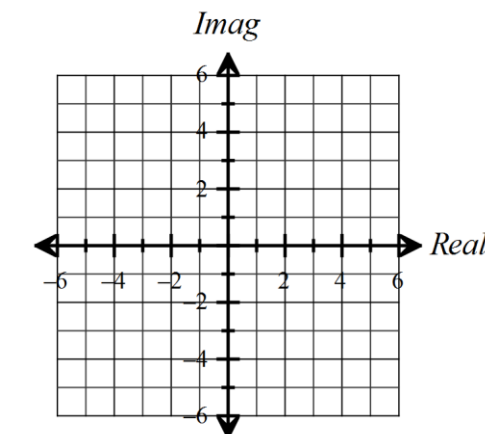
Absolute value \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $-4i$



Absolute value \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $-1 - 3i$



Absolute value \_\_\_\_\_

Write the complex number in trigonometric form, using degree measure for the argument.

7.  $-3 + 3i$

8.  $4 - 4i$

9.  $8$

10.  $i\sqrt{3}$

11.  $-\sqrt{3} + i$

12.  $3 + 4i$

Write the complex number in the form  $a + bi$ .

13.  $\sqrt{2}(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$

14.  $3(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$

15.  $\sqrt{3}\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

16.  $2\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

Perform the indicated operation. Write the answer in the form of  $a + bi$ . Round answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

17.  $2(\cos 150^\circ + i \sin 150^\circ) \cdot 3(\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ)$

18.  $5\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot 3(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$

19.  $\frac{4\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{2\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$

20.  $\frac{3(\cos 1800^\circ + i \sin 1800^\circ)}{6(\cos 360^\circ + i \sin 360^\circ)}$

21.  $\sqrt{2}(\cos 118^\circ + i \sin 118^\circ) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\cos(-19^\circ) + i \sin(-19^\circ))$

22.  $\frac{2\left(\cos \frac{13\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{6}\right)}{3\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$

23.  $\sqrt{3}(\cos 10^\circ + i \sin 10^\circ) \cdot \sqrt{2}(\cos 20^\circ + i \sin 20^\circ)$

24.  $\frac{4.1(\cos 36.7^\circ + i \sin 36.7^\circ)}{8.2(\cos 84.2^\circ + i \sin 84.2^\circ)}$

Find the product for each pair of complex numbers, using trigonometric form. Write the answer in the form of  $a + bi$ . Round answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

25.  $z_1 = 4 + 4i$ ,  $z_2 = -5 - 5i$

26.  $z_1 = 3 + 4i$ ,  $z_2 = -5 - 2i$

27.  $z_1 = 2 - 6i$ ,  $z_2 = -3 - 2i$

28.  $z_1 = 2 - 3i$ ,  $z_2 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$

Find the quotient for each pair of complex numbers, using trigonometric form. Write the answer in the form of  $a + bi$ . Round answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

29.  $z_1 = 4 + 4i$ ,  $z_2 = -5 - 5i$

30.  $z_1 = 3 + 4i$ ,  $z_2 = -5 - 2i$

$$31. z_1 = 2 - 6i, z_2 = -3 - 2i$$

$$32. z_1 = 2 - 3i, z_2 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$$

**Find the product of the given complex number and its complex conjugate in trigonometric form. Show work!**

$$33. 3 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$34. 2(\cos 7^\circ + i \sin 7^\circ)$$

$$35. \sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$36. 5(\cos 313^\circ + i \sin 313^\circ)$$